surface of said porous blank against said forming portion of said forming pattern, thereby forming said hydrodynamic pressure generating grooves in the inner peripheral surface of said porous blank.

29. (New) A method of producing a hydrodynamic type porous oil-impregnated bearing as set forth in claim 28, wherein said sintered metal contains copper or iron, or both as a main component.

30. (New) A method of producing a hydrodynamic type porous oil-impregnated bearing as set forth in claim 28, wherein after forming said hydrodynamic pressure generating grooves, removing said compacting pressure, releasing said forming pattern from the inner peripheral surface of said porous blank whilst utilizing spring-back of said porous blank due to the removal of said compacting pressure.

31. (New) A method of producing a porous bearing body of a hydrodynamic type porous oil-impregnated bearing, said porous bearing body being formed with bearing surface on an inner peripheral surface thereof, said bearing surface having a plurality of inclined hydrodynamic pressure generating grooves, said method comprising the steps of:

inserting a forming pattern in an inner peripheral surface of a cylindrical porous blank, said porous blank being made of a sintered metal, said forming pattern having a forming portion for forming said hydrodynamic pressure generating grooves, said forming portion being composed of a plurality of convex portions each of which agrees with each of said hydrodynamic press generating grooves, and

applying a compacting pressure to said porous blank to press the inner peripheral surface of said porous blank against said forming portion of said forming pattern, thereby forming said hydrodynamic pressure generating grooves in the inner peripheral surface of said porous blank.

32. (New) A method of producing a porous bearing body of a hydrodynamic type porous oil-impregnated bearing as set forth in claim 31, wherein said sintered metal contains copper or iron, or both as a main component.

33. (New) A method of producing a porous bearing body of a hydrodynamic type